

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 16, NO. 29.

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, 1898.

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Shoes that Must be Sold!

We have several lines of shoes
in which the sizes are broken.
These will be sold at

A Great Reduction....

Call and see if we can
fit you.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

General Merchants,

Cor. Brown and Davenport Streets.

N. B.

SPAFFORD & COLE

Will distribute circulars
this week telling all about
a

Mammoth Sale

which they will begin

Next Monday

and will continue 15 days. In that time our
advice to you is not to lose sight of its benefits.
You can make money by attending every day.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Welcomed the Soldier Boys.

The C. & N. W. R'y platform was lined and packed with people who assembled at the depot Monday afternoon to greet the boys of Co. H., 24th Michigan Volunteers who were on their way home to Ironwood on a thirty days furlough. Men, women, girls, boys and infants were there to show in what respect and love they held the men who offered their services to Uncle Sam in the war against Spain.

The train was late nearly an hour owing to the enthusiasm which was manifested all along the line of road. At Antigo an enthusiastic gathering greeted the boys and amid cheers and shouts of greeting refreshments were taken into the cars and distributed, bouquets were fastened on the coats of the men, and every soldier made to understand that the people loved and honored them.

After leaving Antigo the Company surgeon, addressing a traveler, remarked that he hoped the Rhinelander people would be easy on the entabes, for the boys had all they could possibly get away with then, but the people here knew nothing about the surgeon's remarks and went right ahead with their arrangements, which were largely of the Antigo order.

The train arrived here shortly after 2 o'clock, the locomotive flying the stars and stripes. Squier's band struck up a rousing tune and the hundreds on the depot platform shouted out their welcome with a fervor that was unmistakable. The train slowly drew into the depot and D. H. Walker's impromptu address at this juncture was fitting. He paid tribute to the soldiers and welcomed them on behalf of our people. The faces of the Santiago heroes could be seen through the car windows. Two or three of them stood out on the platforms and greeted the crowd, but the majority were in the sleepers. The appearance of the men caused feelings of pity to enter the hearts of those who saw them. The faces of all bore the stamp of malaria. Sunken cheeks and thin, sallow countenances plainly showed to the on-lookers what war in a tropical climate meant. The men had no fault to find with the manner in which they had been treated. The reports of starvation circulated by the sensation mongers were not verified by the men who had stood the brunt of the battle and knew all about the hardships.

Captain Bates stated that his men had been treated as well as they could be under the circumstances and that so far as his company was concerned the hardships were no more than one could naturally expect.

Co. H. 24th Michigan Volunteers, of Ironwood, better known as the "Curry Rifles," left the Island Lake camp with eighty-six picked men, the cream of the Northern Peninsula troops. The company returned with fifty-six men, but six men of that number being disabled and in possession of health. Five men died and were buried in Santiago, and one died in the detention hospital at Camp Wikoff. Twenty-four of this company are in hospitals along the line from Camp Wikoff to Chicago.

The people of Ironwood accorded their soldiers a welcome unparalleled in the history of the city. Had it not been for a guard of volunteer militia extending along the platform with rifles the boys could never have emerged from the cars, the crowd was so densely packed.

"The Gay Matinee Girl."

The Grand Opera house will doubtless be crowded on Saturday night, Sept. 10, to witness the performance here of the successful three act Musical Comedy, "The Gay Matinee Girl" with those famous and exceedingly clever comedians, Monroe and Hart and America's brightest Soubrette, Miss Mattie Vickers, as the stars, supported by an extra talented company of twenty-two carefully selected high salaried artists many of them being well known to our citizens. The entire production comes to us with the plaudits of many thousands and with their new scenery, beautiful costumes, tuneful music, catchy songs, gleeful comedy, witty and up-to-date new idea specialties Manager Edwin P. Hilton will certainly provide an enjoyable evening's entertainment.

Oneida County Fair.

Remember the dates of the Oneida County Fair. Next week Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 15, 16 and 17. Everything points to its being the best yet held in the county.

A New Order.

The Rhinelander Liederkantz is the name of a new lodge organized here last week with eight charter members. Meetings will be held Monday evenings of each week, temporary quarters having been secured in Krueger's photograph gallery. The following officers were elected: C. W. Lelsman, President; Karl Krueger, Secretary; Adam Schliesman, treasurer. The membership is expected to rapidly increase, a number of applications having been received.

Hunting Season is Open.

Chapter 188, laws of Wisconsin, 1897, pertaining to the killing of game, says: "Prairie hens, pheasants, woodcock, snipe, plovers, etc., may be killed from September 1 to December 1. Fine from \$10 to \$50 for each violation. Ducks, geese, brant, etc., have the same season, but the fines are from \$50 to \$100 for violations. Ducks, geese and other aquatic birds must not be taken or killed between sunset and sunrise. Swans must not be killed. Fine for violation \$25 to \$100. Quails and English or Chinese pheasants must not be tampered with in any way before September 1, 1901. Sneak boats, artificial ambush, nets, snares, spring guns, pivot guns, etc., must not be used under penalties of from \$10 to \$100. Hunters must not enter upon land having proper sign board forbidding such trespass, under penalties from \$5 to \$10 and costs, or jail in default, not over thirty days."

Star Lake Notes.

Father Meyer was here over Sunday.

Mrs. Thos. Lenhart went to Tomahawk Monday.

Rev. E. D. Kohlstedt conducted services here Sunday.

The family of J. Reinke moved to Hazelhurst Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Devier spent a few days at Minocqua last week.

Miss Dena Shoven returned to her home at Merrill Thursday.

Miss Helt, of Merrill, returned Monday after a visit with friends.

Miss Fannie Dunwoodie and Mrs. Giddes went to Eagle River last week.

Mrs. Geo. Tupper and two children went to Wausau Monday for a week's visit with relatives.

Mrs. G. J. Selk returned to her home at Hazelhurst Saturday, after a visit with friends.

R. E. Schultz, who has been employed by the C. M. & St. P. Co. for a number of years, has resigned his position and left for his home.

The Ladies Aid Society had a surprise farewell party for Mrs. Lenhart last week at the home of Mrs. P. McCourt. They presented her with a silver berry spoon.

The young men have been inclined to serenading during the past week. When one awakens in the middle of the night and hears a grumbling which seems to come from a hundred throats, but in reality is from seven, they merely say, "Those awful boys" and wait patiently until they pass down the street.

STAR LAKE BROWNIE.

Twenty Stories About Mark Twain.

Mark Twain is the next famous person to be "antedotalized" by the Ladies' Home Journal, and the Humorists closest friends have sent to the magazine for its next number some twenty odd stories about him, none of which have ever been printed. They are, of course, of the droll sort, but not more funny than the "snap-shot" pictures of Mark which his friends have also loaned the magazine. These, too, have never been printed.

Price of Lumber Goes Up.

The price of lumber in Minneapolis will be advanced 50 cents per thousand and feet on most grades Sept. 15. Some grades will be advanced 25 per cent, while others will be allowed to remain where they are. The trade at present is very brisk and the outlook was never brighter.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Hill Rates to Milwaukee.

Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold September 17 to 21, inclusive, limited to September 21, at one fare for the round trip, on account of State Fair. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 21 22.

Mrs. C. A. Groom and children, John and Anna, returned to their home at Madison Friday after a pleasant visit at the home of Joseph Crowe.

Jno. Mansbaum, of North Crandon, was a visitor here Sunday.

J. B. Rogers was over from Eagle River last week on business.

Chas. Sanders, of Tomahawk Lake, was in Rhinelander Sunday.

A. G. Nagel was up from Pelican Lake Friday and Saturday last.

Mrs. B. F. Edwards and children arrived home from Wausau Friday.

Attorney Woodworth, of Tomahawk, was in Rhinelander Saturday.

Miss Mae Brown visited her cousin Miss Bessie Lewis at Antigo last week.

S. H. Alban left for Oshkosh Monday noon where he will transact legal business.

Ed. Anderson has added two tandems to his bicycle livery and is ready for all comers.

Mattie Vickers, the bright and charming soubrette, appears here Saturday evening, Sept. 10.

Mrs. N. T. Baldwin left last week for Genoa Junction where she will spend some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. P. Gupitt.

H. R. Weesner and family arrived home from Wabash Saturday morning, where they had been visiting relatives for several weeks.

Miss Maggie O'Donnell, who has been spending the past three months with her brother George O'Donnell, left for her home in Saginaw, Mich., last week.

E. G. Mullen, state timber agent, was in the city Saturday on his way to the north-western part of the state where he will investigate several cases of alleged trespass.

M. A. Calnes, of Green Bay, representing the Menasha Woodware Co., arrived here last week to look after the cut in the Company's camps in this section. He will remain here several months.

Ralph Brown left Tuesday for Andover, New Hampshire, where he will fit himself for a course in the University of Wisconsin in the Phillips Andover college. Mrs. W. E. Brown accompanied Ralph as far as Chicago.

D. Rounsell, of Kaukauna, chief engineer of the Northern Wisconsin division of the C. & N. W. R'y, was in the city Tuesday. Mr. Rounsell has had supervision of the work of filling in the sink hole near Newbold. The job was completed Saturday.

Miss Maggie O'Donnell and Miss Caroline Boespeke, two North Side young ladies, gave a dancing party at the New Grand opera house last Wednesday evening. About fifty couples attended and the occasion was a most pleasant one.

Gene Shepard, of Rhinelander, estimator and pine land cruiser, and the discoverer of the Wisconsin "Hodag," was in the city Thursday and Friday on a trip in the northern wilds. On arrival here he was held up by a policeman and ordered to show his license for peddling. He opened his satchel and exhibited a new litter of his original find.—Wausau Central Wisconsin.

The correct thing in the visiting card line now is the printed form. The lady who is "up to snuff" will stow away her engraved plate and forget she has one if she would keep in touch with the times. Incidentally we might mention that the New North has exceptional facilities for turning out very neat cards—printed ones.

E. S. Shepard purchased for C. A. Goodyear a small tract of pine land of W. C. Yawkey, of Detroit, last week, situated in Town 41, Range 7 E, near Arbor Vitae Lake, which could not be gotten to the Yawkey Lumber Co.'s plant at Hazelhurst to advantage, and on the other hand was adjoining lands already owned by C. A. Goodyear, which makes the exchange an advantage to both seller and buyer.

Jas. Houston, of Fitchell, was over here last week in consultation with E. S. Shepard and State Timber Agent Mullen relative to the trespass case of the state against the U. S. Government on the Menominee Indian Reservation, where logs had been cut on swamp lands belonging to the state within the Indian reservation. The stumpage from these logs had been adjudicated at \$200 per M foot at a meeting of all interested with Indian Com. Jones at the Agency at Keshena. In July at which meeting E. S. Shepard, of this city, represented the state's interests.

Albert Broquette is now a permanent member of Hose Co. No. 1 and is one of the pipemen.

Miss Nellie Gray, who has been visiting her friend, Mrs. John Collins, for several days, returned to her home at Stevens Point the first of this week.

Mrs. D. J. Cole entertained about twenty members of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society Tuesday afternoon at her home on Oakda Avenue.

H. Lewis is rapidly filling his recent purchase, the Gray building, with goods and will soon have it stocked with a line of clothing and furnishings second to none in Northern Wisconsin.

Frank Stranisky, who has been very ill with appendicitis, is reported to be somewhat improved. An operation was thought to be necessary last week but as yet it has not been performed.

The schools opened this year with a larger attendance than ever before, and the prospects are bright for a successful year. Two extra teachers have been added to the regular corps, thus strengthening the work in the lower grades.

W. W. Carr was at Antigo last week visiting friends. He arrived home Saturday, accompanied by Mrs. Carr and the children, who had been visiting at New London and Antigo nearly two weeks.

The Modern Woodmen gave a dance Friday evening, Sept. 16, at the New Grand opera house and have issued invitations for the event. Good music will be in attendance and an enjoyable time is promised. Supper will be served at the Alpine Hotel.

Sheriff W. T. Stevens came up from Appleton Junction on the train with the Michigan Soldier boys Monday. He stated that the men had no complaint to make regarding the treatment they had received while in service and that the newspaper reports so far as they were concerned, were grossly exaggerated.

There will be services in St. Augustine's Episcopal church on the 8th of Sept. at 10:00 o'clock a. m. At this service Bishop C. C. Grafton, of Fond du Lac, will advance the present pastor of St. Augustine's church from the diocese to the priesthood. The sermon will be delivered by the Rev. B. T. Rogers, Warden of Grafton Hall, Fond du Lac. A cordial invitation is extended to Rhinelander people to attend.

On the 21st of September, at the opera house, the people of Rhinelander will have an opportunity of hearing Edwin Barker, the celebrated impersonator in his famous monologue play "Peaceful Valley," the play that Sol Smith Russell has made so popular. The Pittsburg Dispatch says of his entertainment there: "Mr. Barker kept two thousand people laughing continuously." The Indianapolis News says: "Mr. Barker is a natural born impersonator of humorous and eccentric characters."

Thomas Culligan, advance representative for the "Gay Matinee Girl" Co., which shows here Saturday, was in the city Monday advertising his show. Mr. Culligan was with "Georges" University Graduates" which showed here for three nights during fair week last year, and it was through his suggestion that Manager Hilton, of the company first named, consented to play this city. Mr. Culligan has a good opinion of Rhinelander as a show town, a better opinion in fact than has Manager Hilton, who has heretofore worked his show in none but the larger cities, the great expense connected with each performance and the high grade character of the comedy presented making ventures in unknown territory not altogether desirable.

Claude Shepard arrived here Tuesday morning from Merrill where he entered in three track events and won three prizes, two seconds and one third, the prizes being a tailor made overcoat, a silk umbrella and a Swiss stop watch. Claude had everything his own way for a time but was unable to score ahead of Harry Rablin, a crack rider from Grand Rapids, Wis. The latter took first money in all the events he entered. Claude will spend about two weeks with his parents in this city, from here going to Seymour where he will try to win a diamond or a gold watch. Several of the crack amateur riders of the state are entered for the races there and Claude will be doing business in pretty fast company.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

LORD CHARLES DREYFUS, the noted sailor, charges a half crown for each of his autographs. He does not pocket the money thus made, although in a year it amounts to a very considerable sum, but devotes it all to the various naval charities in which he takes so lively an interest.

It is estimated that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 rabbits will be exported from New Zealand this season. One exporter is at present receiving from 15,000 to 20,000 rabbits per day, and is paying in wages to trappers between \$4,000 and \$5,000 a week. He has 24 traps out, giving employment to 500 men. Last season he exported about 700,000 rabbits.

Too little blood in the brain is a frequent cause of headache and may be recognized by the ache living on the top of the head, by constant dizziness and by noises in the ears. The best cure is a slight stimulant, such as strong tea or coffee or hot soup—anything which will increase the circulation. People who suffer with these headaches should always sleep with their heads low.

JENN HAY, the ambassador to Great Britain who will shortly become secretary of state, has always been better known as a poet than as a diplomat. Yet he secretly wishes that he had never penned "Jim Blodgett" or "Little Breeches"—poems that have given him a place among American literary men. He blushes yet when he is introduced as the author of "Little Breeches."

NINETY-SIX thousand dollars a pound would seem to be a stupendous price for any drug, but a prescription was recently filled in New York city which would, in the ratio of the price charged for the quantity ordered, bring the retail cost of a pound up to that figure. The prescription was for 12 tablets of the hydrobromate of hyoscyne, each 1.00 of a grain. The price paid was \$1.50, or at the rate of \$12.50 a grain.

A FAMOUS brigand was lately shot in public execution at Belgrade, Serbia, but the firing party and the spectators were horrified when the smoke lifted to see a second body beside the brigand's. "Mon Dieu! There are two of them!" exclaimed the Black Mousquetaire. The second man proved to be a newspaper correspondent who had approached too near in order to obtain a realistic account for his paper.

Most of the navy titles that differ from army titles explain themselves. Ensign is an old title obsolete in the land forces, but still preserved in the army. Admiral comes to us from the Spanish, who borrowed it from the Arabic amir al-barr, commander at sea. Commodore is a corruption of the Spanish and Portuguese commandador, a knight, a commander, so our two highest naval titles come from the despised Iberian peninsula.

A POSTAGE stamp map of England and Wales has been made by Mr. B. M. Marrow, Wood Green, London. Although it took Mr. Marrow only two months to draw the outline of the map and to affix the stamps, yet the entire collection, which is valued at 200 rubles, was begun at the age of seven years. The exact number of stamps in the map is 2,150, and no two stamps are alike. All the coast and prominent inland countries are formed of contrasting colors.

A STATEMENT just prepared by direction of the commissioner of internal revenue shows that for July the average daily shipment of internal revenue stamps aggregated, in number, 22,773,927. Counting 27 days to the month, the total is shown to have been 614,876,123. This gives an idea of the work entailed upon the bureau by the conflict with Spain, a large addition to the stamps and increased demand resulting from the operation of the war revenue bill.

BERLIN has now women guides for the city. They are partly elderly and partly middle-aged ladies, with a certain amount of knowledge of the world, some acquaintance with languages and an assured and amiable demeanor, to whose care lone female travelers or the lady traveling parties recently imported from Scandinavia and America intrust themselves. Most of these resourceful persons are Russians or Austrians. They also do shopping and other business for people living out of town.

A CALCULATION made a computation, which demonstrated that the issue of internal revenue stamps for a single day, would, if in one sheet, cover an area of 25,500 square yards, or nearly six acres. If placed end to end in a straight line they would form a strip 615 miles in length. It is estimated that if one person should be employed in attaching the stamps it would require 22 years to dispose of the issues of a single day, the employee working ten hours each day and attaching an average of one stamp every half minute.

DO NOT try to keep the children from becoming tanned. The sun and wind act as a tonic on the skin, so that when the temporary inconvenience of the tanning disappears the skin is healthier and whiter than before. Recipe for removing tan is as follows: Take half a pound of the finest almond meal, place it into a jar which possesses a screw top, then squeeze into it as much lemon juice as will mix to a stiff paste. Stir it thoroughly, add a few drops of eau de Cologne, cork up tightly, and use light and morning instead of soap when washing the neck and arms.

VISIT SICK HEROES.

President McKinley and Party Inspect Camp Wikoff.

JOYFULLY GREETED BY THE TROOPS.

The Hospitals and General Camp Are Closely Inspected—Address to Assembled Soldiers Full of Glowing Praise.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 3.—President McKinley spent five hours in the camp Saturday, banded in most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters, and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi.

On the train returning to New York Mr. McKinley made this statement: "I was very much pleased to meet the heroes of Santiago and to observe their splendid spirit. What I saw of the care of the sick men in the hospitals by those in charge, and by the noble women engaged in that work was especially gratifying to me."

Gen. Wheeler arranged for the inspection party to go through the detention camp, past Gen. Shafter's tent, where the president could greet the commander of the Santiago forces.

With the president, besides the secretary of war, were: Vice President Hobart, Attorney-General Griggs, Senator Richard D. Webb, of Vermont; Mr. Gen. Egan, Chief of Gen. Ludington; Mr. Webb, C. Hayes, son of the late President Hayes; Col. M. T. Herrick, of Cleveland; William McKinley Butler, of Canton, O.; H. H. Herrick, of Cleveland; Secretary Porter and Assistant Secretary Corbourn.

The ladies of the party were Mrs. Allen and Miss Hock. Mrs. McKinley and Maj. Gen. Wheeler were surrounded by a number of his staff. The earriages, preceded by the cavalry, wound up the hill to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters.

There the president took a long view of the wide, treeless expanse, checked with regimental camps and hospitals, great porticoes of canvas amid stretches of grass.

"This is beautiful," Mr. McKinley said, and then later: "I think I never saw a handsomer camp."

After a two minutes' wait the president drove through the detention camp to Maj. Gen. Shafter's tent. The general was in full uniform, but his face was flushed with fever. He endeavored to rise from the chair in which he sat as the president entered the tent.

"Don't get up, general," said Mr. McKinley, as they shook hands. "You are entitled to rest. How are you?" "A little ache," replied the general, "but otherwise all right."

Mrs. Allen remained in Gen. Shafter's tent while the president, Secretary Alger, Mr. Griggs and others went to the general hospital.

Entire camp inspected. Gen. Wheeler, who rode beside the president's carriage, pointed out the different places of interest. All the nurses and physicians were assembled at the hospital when the president arrived. The cheers were spontaneous and ringing. The president went into the tents alone or with Gen. Wheeler and made a personal inspection. The tents were in admirable condition. Everything was clean and attractive, and the wan patients smiled joyfully as the president went to them grasping many by the hand, as if they were his own brothers and sons. So the visiting was continued from tent to tent, from division to division until the entire camp had been inspected.

Introduced by Gen. Wheeler. A visit was paid to the infantry plain where the cheering was prolonged and the men showed themselves in high spirits. Men of the Ninth Massachusetts, First Illinois, Eighth Ohio and Thirtieth Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twelfth regular infantry were assembled without arms. About 5,000 stood in close order and Gen. Wheeler said:

"The president of our great country has come here to greet the soldiers who marched so gallantly up San Juan hill July 1. He comes here to express the nation's thanks to these brave men. I wish to tell you that when the president came here, two weeks ago, to command this camp he expressed the most emphatic desire that I should at all times be ready to receive him and every army officer necessary to make comfortable this body of brave men, who, by their courage, have raised this republic to the highest position among the great nations of the earth. I have the honor and pleasure of introducing to you all the president of the United States."

Speech by the President. When the cheering subsided President McKinley responded as follows: "Gen. Wheeler, Soldiers of Camp Wikoff, Soldiers of the Fifth Army Corps: I trust that you will put your hats on—I am glad to meet you. I am honored to stand before you to-day. I thank you for the gratitude of the nation to whose history you have added by your valor a new and glorious page. You have come home after two months of severe campaigning, which has embraced assault, siege and battle, so brilliant in achievement and so full of glory as to be a credit to the nation and a source of pride to all our countrymen."

"You had the brunt of the battle on land. You bore yourselves with supreme courage, and your personal bravery never before exhibited anywhere, has won the admiration of your fellow citizens and the respect of all mankind. While your endurance under peculiar trial and suffering has given added meaning to your heroism. Your exertions make easy the conquest of Puerto Rico under the resistless army commanded by Maj. Gen. Miles, and behind you, to proceed at a moment's summons, to the defense of our country. I am ready to support you, disappointed that the opportunity which you had did not come to them, yet what you have done for your country is a noble and a glorious deed. You were on the line of battle, they no longer were in the line of duty. All have proved their country in its need, all have served it as long as they may be required, and all will forever have the thanks and regard of a grateful people."

"We cannot tell you welcome here to-day without our hearts going out to the heroes of San Juan and those whose courage and seawariness in that far-distant field of operations have never been surpassed by any soldiers or sailors the world over."

"To the army and the navy, to the marines, to the regulars, to the volunteers and to that Providence which has watched over them all the nation tender its full and grateful thanks. The brave officers and men who fell in battle and those who have died from exposure and sickness will live in immortal story and their memories will be perpetuated in the hearts and the histories of a generous people, and those who are dependent upon them will not be neglected by the government for which they so freely sacrificed their lives."

Cheering words for all.

The cavalry was also reviewed and at each division there was the same enthusiastic reception.

President McKinley's tact and his perfect courtesy, captured the camp, and he made friends anew by thousands. Men climbed out of their cots, when hardly able to move, and reached for the president's hand. Everywhere the president was gracious.

"Don't get up, my man," he said to one.

"Where were you wounded?" he inquired of another.

"You were all heroes at San Juan and at Santiago," he said to others.

"You have added glory to the flag," he said to still others.

One of the incidents of the day was when Col. Roosevelt rushed out to welcome the president. He was busy giving orders to some of his officers when an aid announced the coming of the president's party. Col. Roosevelt ran out and the two men shook hands warmly, the colonel repeating several times: "I am glad to see you, Mr. President." Vice-President Hobart slapped the colonel on the back, giving him a hearty greeting.

When the party reached the annex, where the Sisters of Mercy were in charge, the president shook hands with every one of them. Sister Mariana, who is at the head of the sisters, was presented to the president by Col. Forwood.

"You have done a noble work here, madam," said the president, "and the nation owes you a debt of gratitude."

Demonstration on Departure. After the tour of the tents had been made the president and party were escorted to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters, where the president received some important telegrams, which were speedily answered. Then the president dined with Gen. Wheeler and was escorted to the special train scheduled to leave at two o'clock. He was driven between two lines of troops with drawn sabers. At the station there was another demonstration. Soldiers presented arms and saluted the president, which he duly acknowledged.

To Leave Camp Wikoff. The president has issued an order directing that the regular troops at Camp Wikoff whose posts are east of the Mississippi should return with the least possible delay to their posts.

This great camp will dissolve during the three coming weeks, and by October 1 it will have shrunk to slender proportions. The well men, according to the war department's present designs, will leave the camp as fast as transportation can be conveniently provided, probably at the rate of 1,000 or 1,500 a week. The convalescents from the hospitals, instead of being sent again into camp with their commands, will go to their homes. The president, Secretary Alger and Gen. Wheeler had a talk about it, and although Gen. Wheeler thought the men would do well in camp until October 1, it was determined to continue sending the men away.

Spends Sunday at Patterson. Patterson, N. J., Sept. 3.—President McKinley spent a very quiet Sunday here. He attended morning services at the Church of the Redeemer in company with Mrs. Hobart. In anticipation of his attendance the church was well filled, and after the service the president shook the hands of the minister and a large number of members of the congregation. Owing to the intense heat of the afternoon the president remained quietly at the home of Vice President Hobart until five o'clock, when he went for a drive with Vice President and Mrs. Hobart. A number of curious persons had been loitering around all the afternoon to catch a sight of the president and when he emerged from the house he was greeted with a cheer.

As the carriage containing the president and vice president was driven through East Side park it encountered an immense crowd assembled there to hear the concert of the Second regiment band. The presidential party was immediately recognized, the band struck up the president's march and the crowd made a rush for the side of the drive. Park rules were forgotten, and the crowd tramped down grass and flower beds in their anxiety to get a glimpse of the executive. The carriage was forced to such a slow pace that a number of persons were enabled to grasp the president's hand. Leaving the park, followed by cheers from the people, the president was taken to the North Jersey Country club and shown over the house and grounds. The evening was spent quietly at the vice president's residence.

Postponed. Washington, Sept. 3.—Gen. D. S. Stanley, president of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, announced that the executive committee of the organization has decided that the annual meeting which was to have taken place at Detroit the 21st inst., will be postponed until September, 1902, many of the active members being engaged in the war.

May Not Hear of Him. Baltimore, Md., Sept. 3.—The condition of Thomas F. Hayard, former ambassador to England, who is at Karl's, is critical. His daughter, Mrs. Warren, is critical. She pronounced that the change in the past two or three days that it is thought the patient will not survive many days.

A BRITISH VICTORY.

Omdurman Captured by Anglo-Egyptian Army.

GREAT BATTLE IN SOUDAN COUNTRY.

The Dervish Army Flights with Remarkable Bravery, But is Driven Into the Desert After Thousands Have Been Killed.

London, Sept. 3.—The war office has received the following: "Omdurman, Opposite Khartoum. On the Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2. By Camel Corps to Nubia. The Sudan, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the Khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle Omdurman, the capital of Mahdism, at four o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the Dervishes and dealing a death blow to Mahdism. Roughly, our losses were 24, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded. Karl Neufeld was rescued unhurt."

Advances of the Enemy. "Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Anzaki, eight miles from Omdurman. The dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn to-day our cavalry, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, charging war horses. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Columns of men were hurled over their masses, and the copper and brass drums resounded through the world ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unswerving, with all their old-time order."

"Our infantry formed up outside the camp. On the left were the First Battalion Northumberland Fusiliers, the Second Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers and the First Battalion Grenadier Guards, with the Maxim battery, manned by the Royal Irish Fusiliers. In our center were the First Battalion Warwickshire regiment, the First

M. Cavaignac, French Minister of War, Resigns.

Paris, Sept. 3.—M. Cavaignac, minister for war, has resigned. The resignation is due to a disagreement with his colleagues, who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case. The following is the letter sent to M. Brisson, premier and president of the council:

"I have the honor to send you and beg you to transmit to the president of the republic my resignation as minister of war. There exists a disagreement between me and my colleagues, which I cannot assume the responsibility of settling at a time when it most needs full unity of decision. I remain convinced of the guilt of Dreyfus and as determined as heretofore to combat a revision of the case. I do not intend to shrink the responsibilities of the present situation, but I cannot assume the responsibility of being in accord with the chief of the cabinet to which I have the honor to belong."

Revision Sentiment Grows. The public feeling is running, if possible, even higher. Day by day the tide in favor of revision is setting strong. The resignation of M. Cavaignac seems to make revision assured. A certain feeling of impatience that no decisive step has yet been taken is noticeable. Such a complete upheaval of the Dreyfus case has been made by M. Henry's confession that this was probably inevitable. M. Cavaignac's arrest of Henry came like a thunderbolt, but when the public had recovered from the first shock it naturally expected the government to go forward on the only honorable path—namely, revision of the Dreyfus case.

Strife in the Cabinet. That relations in the cabinet have been strained to the breaking point is shown by the resignation of M. Cavaignac, who headed one branch of the ministerial council. This division has held that there is no ground for reopening the Dreyfus trial. Upon what foundation this belief rests it is hard to say. M. Brisson, president of the council, heads the other division. He is strongly in favor of the case being retried from beginning to end. In this opinion he is backed up by the majority of his colleagues in the ministry. The two parties became so irreconcilable that before M. Cavaignac resigned it was currently reported that he and M. Brisson would not have any relations with each other except through an intermediary. This middleman was M. Sarrien, minister of justice.

In the meantime the government seems to have let slip through its fingers a grand opportunity for showing its love for justice. It is quite certain, in the present state of public feeling, that if the government were to order that the Dreyfus trial be revised the decision would be received with general satisfaction, not only among the civilians but in the ranks of the army, which, no matter what people may say, remains entirely untouched as a body by the scandals laid bare in connection with the Dreyfus agitation.

President Faure Returns. Owing to the resignation of M. Godfrey Cavaignac, of the ministry of war, President Faure returned to Paris Sunday morning and conferred with M. Del Casse, minister for foreign affairs; M. Bourgeois, minister of public education, and Gen. Zurlinden. The cabinet will meet to-day expressly to deal with a request from M. Dreyfus for a revision of the proceedings of the court-martial that condemned her husband.

As the cabinet is now practically unanimously in favor of revision—partly because the ministers are aware that there is no other method of satisfying public feeling—the outcome of the meeting is almost a foregone conclusion. It is not thought that M. Cavaignac's retirement will involve the resignation of other ministers. The fact that Gen. Zurlinden has been in conference with M. Faure is taken to mean that he will succeed M. Cavaignac at the war office.

According to Le Soir, M. Faure, who received M. Cavaignac Sunday, strongly urged him to withdraw his resignation. The paper also asserts that at the council to-day the president will endeavor to present a decision in favor of revision.

In her letter to M. Sarrien, the minister of justice, M. Dreyfus says she addresses him again, since he alone has the right to demand revision on the ground of "new fact." She argues that Lieut. Col. Henry's admission of forgery deprives his depositions and acts of all weight, and concludes her appeal by calling upon M. Sarrien to "listen to the voice of public opinion and put an end to the unhappiness of a loyal and innocent man."

Will Be an Important Session. Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 3.—The meeting of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, to be held in this city October 11-14, will be the most important in its history. Not only is the constitution and digest to be revised, but it is expected that the question of building a magnificent temple in Washington, D.C., as headquarters for the grand encampment and permanent resting place for the archives, will be taken up and acted upon.

Memphis Quarantined. Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 3.—The Memphis board of health has established a rigid quarantine against the entire country. No one will be allowed to enter the city from any direction. This action was taken on account of the prevalence of yellow fever in Mississippi.

DREYFUS' FOE QUILTS

Wife of Capt. Dreyfus Demands a Hearing of the Case—This Action is Deemed Almost Certain.

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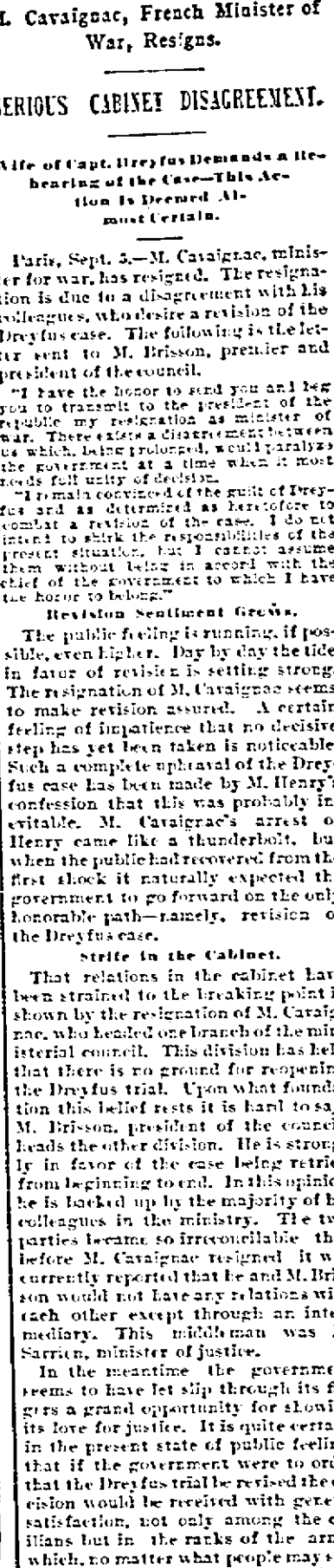
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LEADING CHARACTERS IN THE DREYFUS SCANDAL.



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No other event in the history of the year has caused as much international excitement as the latest development of this cause celebre, which ended in the suicide of Col. Henry, a French officer high in the esteem of the war office, who, prior to his death, confessed that the letters on strength of which Capt. Dreyfus was degraded and expatriated were manufactured by him "to save the honor of the French army." Other actors in this terrible drama are expected to destroy themselves before the much-wronged Dreyfus can be brought back to France for a retrial.

FIFTY VICTIMS OF HEAT.

Awful Record is Reported from New York City for Saturday Last.

New York, Sept. 3.—Fifty dead and over 100 prostrations in one day is the record of the heat in New York city Saturday. The sun beat relentlessly on the sweltering city all day long. Night followed almost like day, and the deaths from the heat reported at intervals in the various city hospitals, police headquarters and the coroner's office. The highest point reached by the thermometer to-day was at two o'clock, when the mercury registered 92 degrees. The humidity averaged 55 per cent.

Up to midnight Sunday there had been reported to police headquarters 25 deaths and 50 prostrations from the heat. The average temperature for the day in degrees was 82, as against 66 for the corresponding date last year. The maximum temperature was 88, but the heat was heightened by the humidity, which was 50 per cent. all day long.

Philadelphia, Sept. 3.—There were nine deaths from the heat Sunday in this city and about 25 prostrations. Sunday, for the first time since the present hot spell, did the thermometer show any signs of falling. For the past three days it has hovered between 95 and 98, but the maximum reached Sunday was 91 degrees. The wind reached a velocity of about 22 miles and aided much in alleviating the suffering from the heat.

Texas Burned to Death. St. Louis, Sept. 3.—A special to the Republic from Waco, Tex., says: In the village of Spangville, eight miles from here, the three daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Prater, twins, aged seven, and a baby aged three years, were burned to death Sunday in a smokehouse.

Fire in Toledo. Toledo, O., Sept. 3.—The Schauss Brothers' bank furniture factory burned to the ground Saturday evening. Cause of the fire unknown. Loss, \$40,000; insured for over \$100,000.

Factory in France Burned. Rouen, France, Sept. 3.—The china factory of Carstide & Co., at Malmaison, near here, was burned. The loss is estimated at 2,500,000 francs.

Bliss into the Desert. The power of the Khalifa's army was caught in a depression, and within a zone of withering cross fire from three

PENSION ROLL GROWING.

Camelot's House Predicts That It Will Not Decline Any Soon—Spanish War Pensioners.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The annual report of H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, was made public Saturday. Following is a synopsis of the main points:

The commissioner says that the roll is not only increasing in numbers, but in value. It is believed that it will increase from the war of the rebellion, as there probably are 20,000 ex-soldiers living who have never had pensions, and it will increase in amount naturally by reason of increased disabilities as provided by law. The amounts paid out at the several agencies for the year on account of pensions under the general laws were \$2,220,000, and on account of pensions under the act of March 3, 1879, \$1,000,000. The number of pensioners in foreign countries at the close of the fiscal year was 421, having increased 120. The total paid to pensioners living abroad was \$242,000.

There were 17 survivors and all widows of the Indian wars and 9 survivors and 24 widows of the Mexican war pensioned during the year. There are surviving five widows and seven daughters of the American revolution. One survivor and seven widows of the war of 1812 were pensioned during the year last closed.

Pension claims pending June 30, 1900, numbered 14,000. The commissioner is confident that there are not over 100,000 of these claims and that there are genuine claims. The others are cases where the claimants are already pensioned.

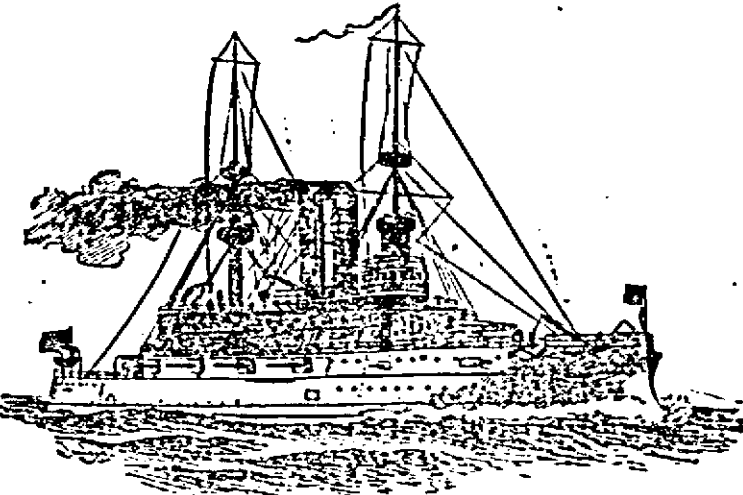
Attention is called to an extract from the pension laws, providing that all persons granted under the general laws regulating pensions of widows in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since March 4, 1809, shall commence from the death of the husband.

It is recommended that the payments of pensions be made to the wife or some other reliable person in the case of pensioners who are likely to dissipate their money.

A tentative has been prepared to facilitate the settlement of pension claims by placing before examiners, as simply as practicable, the requirements of the law in the different classes of claims, thus enabling claimants and those who adjust them to claim to proceed to their settlement in a more expeditious and intelligent manner. It is recommended that auditors be made to the law and medical officers of the department and that a commission be appointed for the revision of the laws, rules and regulations governing the issuance of pensions.

A special division has been established to adjust claims growing out of the Spanish war. These will be paid under the general laws. Only about 10 claims of this class have been filed up to the close of the fiscal year and none have been adjudicated.

THE BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.



The battleship Wisconsin, now in process of construction in the shipyard of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, is one of three new battleships which will be practically alike. Her sister ships are the Alabama and Illinois. The dimensions of these ships are: Waterline length, 263 feet; beam, 32 feet 2 1/2 inches; draught, 23 feet 6 inches; freeboard forward, 20 feet; freeboard aft, 15 feet 3 inches; displacement, 11,220 tons. The Wisconsin is eight feet longer than the Iowa, and nearly three inches wider, but she will draw six inches less water than that ship. She is twenty feet longer and about three feet broader than the battleships of the Indiana class, with six inches less mean draught.

The best features of the Indiana class, as well as those of the Kearsarge and Kentucky, have been improved on in the Wisconsin. The plan followed in the construction of the Kearsarge and Kentucky, of putting the 8-inch guns in turrets superimposed on the turrets carrying the 12-inch guns, caused a great deal of adverse comment, the objections being based principally on the danger of having all four guns thrown out of service by one successful shot. This danger has been avoided in the Wisconsin by omitting the 8-inch gun from the armament, leaving the heavy turret unhampered, and greatly increasing the weight and efficiency of the secondary battery. Another improvement is the adding of an additional deck for the first three-quarters of the ship's length, giving the Wisconsin 20 feet of freeboard

against the 15 feet 3 inches of the Kearsarge. The turrets of the Wisconsin are oval, with the front plates slightly inclined, and the rear plates vertical. This gives more room for the handling of the guns and for their loading appliances, and is much lighter.

The main battery of the Wisconsin will consist of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, but the removal of the 8-inch guns and the upper turret permits of the use of a secondary battery of fourteen 6-inch guns instead of the fourteen 5-inch rifles in the batteries of the Kearsarge and Kentucky. In addition to the increase in weight, the battery will be more widely separated, with more complete protection for the guns.

The Wisconsin will be launched on the 25th of November, and will go into commission some time next year. In obedience to a law enacted by the Legislature of 1897, Gov. Stanford has appointed a committee consisting of Senator D. Wayne Stephens of Arizona, Dr. J. C. Reynolds of Lake Geneva and Julius Meyer of Milwaukee, to raise a fund for the purchase of a gift for the ship, in honor of the state. This committee is now soliciting contributions to the battleship fund, and it respectfully requests all contributors to send their money to the First National bank, Milwaukee, subject to its order. The committee expects that the people of Wisconsin will contribute at least \$750,000, as that amount will be required to do as handsomely for the Wisconsin as other states have done for ships which have been named for them.

TRIPLE JUBILEE.

Unique Celebration in Which the Remarkable Friendship of Three Men Is Brought Out.

There was a triple silver wedding celebration at Whitefish bay that was unique in many ways. For besides marking an important event in the lives of six people it brought together four who for 30 years have preserved, unbroken, a remarkable friendship.

Thirty years ago when A. C. Zinn, John H. Suhm, Otto Hiling and Charles Dietow were young men and sworn comrades they made a vow between themselves to meet every five years on a certain day and at a certain place. That vow has been faithfully kept, and since the first meeting in August, 1868, five other meetings have been held, at which old times have been recalled and the quartette has indulged in a feast of reason and flow of soul. The quintennial gatherings have been such rarely successful ones, such joyous occasions, that the four have gone out from each strengthened in friendship.

This year the reunion took on a new phase, for three of the men, Messrs. Zinn, Suhm and Hiling, were married within the year following the first quintennial reunion and it was planned to celebrate the three silver anniversaries together, inviting Mr. and Mrs. Dietow, who were married later. It was a happy gathering that sat down to a well-filled table at the bay. It included not only the four men and their wives, but three daughters and 12 sons. Five years from now it is planned that the same party shall meet at the same place and renew the pleasure.

Took Laudanum.

James L. Stewart, late of the firm of Shuman & Stewart, tobacco dealers, who were carried down in the bank of Edgerton failure last fall, died in Edgerton from an overdose of laudanum taken with suicidal intent. He was found in his office in an unconscious condition. Business reverses no doubt led to the act, and letters addressed to business associates leave no doubt that he intended to take his life. He leaves a family of wife and six children.

A Narrow Escape.

A number of delegates to the Norwegian sarsfest in West Superior had a narrow escape from being burned to death in the home of Mrs. Charles Glennen, where they were being entertained. In lighting the fire Mrs. Glennen got the oil can too near the stove, and in a moment the house was ablaze, and in the excitement a two-year-old child was overlooked and was found suffocated when the firemen entered the upper story.

Crops in Wisconsin.

Harvesting is about completed in northern Wisconsin and farmers are busy in threshing. The yield of grain is the largest ever known here. Oats will run from 50 to 60 bushels an acre, peas from 25 to 30. Hay ground from which was cut from one and one-half to two tons an acre July 1 is now heavy enough for a good second crop.

Disusted with Alaska.

E. J. Hemenway, a traveling man well known, who left St. Paul last winter with a party of Washburn people and started for the Klondike, arrived in Ashland. Mr. Hemenway is disgusted with the Klondike and, according to his story, a man who goes there wastes his time and money.

Forty Thousand Mayors at Table.

The greatest banquet in history took place August 12, 1899 when the 40,000 mayors of France ate at a table in the Palace de l'Industrie in Paris. There were three relays of about 13,000 guests each. —Chicago Journal.

LETTER FROM DEWEY.

Acknowledging Receipt of Resolutions Passed by the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

Secretary W. J. Langson of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce, received an acknowledgment of the receipt by Rear Admiral Dewey of the resolutions adopted by the chamber congratulating the admiral on his victory May 1. Admiral Dewey expresses the hope he may visit Milwaukee in the near future. The letter reads:

"Friendship Olympia, Cavite, P. I., July 25, 1899.—W. J. Langson, Esq., Secretary Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee—My dear Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 19, inclosing copies of the resolutions adopted by the chamber of commerce of Milwaukee on May 11. Will you be pleased to extend to the chamber of commerce on behalf of myself and the officers and men of my command our most grateful thanks for the honor it has done in framing such resolutions. They will always be a source of pride and pleasure. It would afford me much gratification to partake of the hospitality of your city, of which I hear so much, and I shall hope for that pleasure in the near future. Very sincerely,

"GEORGE DEWEY."

CHARIVARI PARTY.

Does Damage to the House of a Farmer in Fond du Lac County and Arrests Will Follow.

On the strength of a story of the marriage of his daughter, a large number of farmers' sons and hired help called at H. Vosskuil's farm house, about a mile north of Waupun, for a charivari. They drew up at the house in a large hay wagon drawn by four horses, and when the usual tactics failed to bring a satisfactory response from the inmates, they began breaking the windows. During the melee which followed, the cash in six windows was demolished, the front door broken in with a wagon tongue used as a battering ram, and in the discharge of guns which were carried by the party a charge of shot was sent into the house. Vosskuil, armed with a pitchfork, kept the crowd from entering the house, while a young son came to town for police assistance. As the outcome of the affair a large number of arrests are in prospect.

COUNTY TOLL ROADS.

Movement on Foot by Business Men to Annul the Franchise in Sheboygan County.

President Mallman, of the Advancement association, has secured pledges from merchants and business men in Sheboygan of sufficient funds for carrying on a suit against the toll roads of Sheboygan county, asking for the annulment of their respective charters. In the past few years several movements have been undertaken to abolish the toll roads, ending in failure. The matter lay dormant until a short time ago, when an investigation was made of the conditions of the franchises under which the roads are being operated, and grounds were found for carrying on the litigation. The suit will be brought in the name of the attorney-general of the state in a neighboring county.

Matthew Keenan, at one time vice president of the Milwaukee chamber of commerce, died of apoplexy, aged 72 years. Mr. Keenan was a resident of Milwaukee 60 years, and was very wealthy.

Philemon Nagan's two-story building, occupied by his dry goods and clothing store, was entirely destroyed by fire in Kaukauna. Loss, about \$25,000.

Willie, the ten-year-old son of Jacob Kunz, was kicked in the chest by a horse running loose in the street and died in two minutes.

SHE WAS FASTIDIOUS.

A Notorious Woman Who Has Her Picture in Every Home's Gallery in the Land.

It might be expected naturally that a woman of mature age whose photograph appears in, if it does not adorn, every rogue's gallery in the United States, and who has been arrested more times than she could remember, would have troubles enough to keep her busy when under arrest without bothering about a "hair fix." But the lack of it seems to have made Sophie Lyons, the notorious confidence woman, unusually unhappy on the occasion of her last arrest, says the New York Sun. Sophie's wiles run back in the criminal history of New York for more than a quarter of a century, and they make her an undesirable visitor at places where jewels may be displayed. She was arrested a few days ago as she was entering Trinity church, and in a public letter she complains that, al-

A GREEK CHURCH IN LONDON.

The Ancient Inscription Over the Door Is Still in Good Preservation.

In 1676 one Joseph Georgeirenes, archbishop of Samos, came to London to obtain assistance in publishing a book of devotions for the use of the orthodox community, says Notes and Queries. He found his compatriots at the west end of London without a church, and on his application to Compton, bishop of London, gave him a piece of ground in Soho fields on which to build one. The bishop's name, by the way, is still preserved in that of the adjacent Compton street, as also in Frith street is the name of one Mr. Frith, who acted for his lordship in the matter.

Georgeirenes succeeded in collecting some £1,500 and the church was ultimately built. It was dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin and over its door was placed a stone-incised inscription,

RINGING THE LIBERTY BELL.



though Capt. McGusky insists upon reformation for every one, he objects when the goes to a fashionable church. In this letter Sophie says:

"Now, as my photograph is in every detective office of any prominence in the land, I did not see the necessity of having it taken again, and I asked him (Capt. McGusky) to please send out and have a hair dresser arrange my hair, as the perspiration had made said have with my curls."

Although Capt. McGusky is now the Beau Brummel of the police force and as polite a man as ever slipped handcuffs on a crook, he did not secure a hairdresser for Mrs. Lyons, but sent her upstairs to be photographed instead. As a professional woman of pride Mrs. Lyons has a right to notify the public that, owing to her curls being out of curl, her last photograph does not do her justice, and this she has done.

Peculiar Boycott.

Salz, a Swiss town in the canton of Aargau, is suffering from a peculiar

which exists, in excellent preservation, to this day. It is in rather fantastic modern Greek characters, impossible to reproduce in type, and has been translated as follows:

"In the year of salvation 1677 this temple was erected for the nation of the Greeks—the most serene Charles II. being king of the royal (lit. born in the purple), Prince Lord James being the commander of the forces, Rt. Rev. Lord Henry Compton being bishop—at the expense of the above and other bishops and nobles, and with the concurrence of our humility of Samos, Joseph Georgeirenes, a native of the island of Melos."

The Babies of a Single Year.

It will probably startle a good many persons to find that, could the infants of a year be ranged in a line in cradles, the cradles would extend around the globe. Imagine the babies being carried past a given point in their mother's arms one by one, and the procession being kept up night and day until the last hour in the 12

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

Her Mistake.—Anna—"She refused him, as she thought he would propose again." Jane—"And did he?" Anna—"Oh, yes. But it was to another girl."—Life.

Midnight Philosophy.—She—"John, I'm sure there's a burglar down-stairs!" He—"Well, we can tell by examining the silverware in the morning!"—Luck.

Abnormal Energy.—"Kirby tells me he walks in his sleep." "How remarkable! He doesn't do anything but sit around while he is awake."—Chicago Record.

"Mary, the piano has not been dusted in six weeks; it is an inch deep." "Blame your former chambermaid for that; I have been here only three weeks."—Fliegende Blätter.

A Bird's-Eye View.—"What is a decadent?" "A decadent? Well, he is a man who borrows money to pay his board while he writes morbid poetry that he can't sell."—Detroit Free Press.

"Mother," said Miss Dolly Newrich, "can't father afford a seat in parliament?" "A seat?" (echoed the good lady, scornfully. "My dear, your father is rich enough to have a whole sofa if he desires it."—Tit-Bits.

Guest—"What! Two dollars for a room here at Clamhust-on-the-Bloggs for a single night? No, I'll go back to New York first." Hotel Proprietor—"But it is raining hard. You'll get wet." Guest—"Well, which is worse? Go to New York and get wet, or stay here and get soaked?"—Town Topics.

"The fact is, doctor," said the miserly man, "that I do not recover as rapidly as I should, because I am constantly worrying about your bill." "Oh, that's all right," returned the doctor, who readily saw through his plea for a small charge. "You can get around that very easily by paying me in advance."—Chicago Evening Post.

Looking Ahead to Good Times.—"I don't know what I'll have done," said the Santiago Spaniard, "if it hadn't been for that optimistic friend of mine." "He encouraged you to hold out to the bitter end?" "No. When we were tired and hungry he was always saying 'cheer up, we'll be conquered in a few days.'"—Washington Star.

NOTHING BUT NERVES.

Hiding in the Cable Cars Has a Bad Effect Upon Them and Causes Dyspepsia.

"Heart trouble?" said the doctor. "No, your heart is as sound as a dollar. What made you think of such a thing? There is only one kind of heart trouble to which young girls like you are subject to, and I can't prescribe for that."

"But I have such a funny feeling when I am riding in the cable car, doctor," said the girl. "Something seems to stop just about where my heart is, and I feel so funny and stuffy, and there is a sort of lump in my throat. Then I feel it for a long time afterward, and it is so uncomfortable."

"Humph!" grunted the doctor. "After riding in the cable cars, is it? When do you ride in them oftenest? Just after luncheon, isn't it?"

"Why, yes; I guess perhaps I do ride just after luncheon quite as often as any other time. You see, I am apt to be out to luncheon, and then I have to take a car to get anywhere I am going."

"What seat do you ride on?"

"Oh, on one of the front seats, I guess."

"And there you sit and watch the

wagons in front of the car, and the men who jump in front of it, and the women and the children."

"Why, doctor, how did you guess all that? Yes, I do; and sometimes I am so sure they are going to get run over I just shut my eyes tight and think to myself that I won't see it, anyway. Oh! it is so exciting!"

"Yes, and that's what's the matter with you. There is no heart trouble. It is nothing that sounds as well. It is simply dyspepsia, nervous dyspepsia, brought on by the effect on your nerves of the excitement of seeing people run over. It is about as bad for you to think they may be as if they were."

"Some of my patients have to sit on the front seat, with their backs to the motor men, and, if anyone is going to be killed, they don't have their stomachs put out of order by knowing all about it beforehand. Now, if you will do that, or keep your eyes carefully away from the track in front of you, I don't think you will have any trouble after a little."—N. Y. Times.

Murderous Millinery.

A woman in Paris or London may discover that the tail of a bird "sets her off." She walks forth, and lo! tails are the rage, and millions of birds have been slaughtered for the mere gratification of tender-hearted woman. It is not an exaggeration to say that in whatever part of the world beautiful birds are found there will be found also the agents of the draper and the milliner. The part they play is that of supplying the demand. Woman wants. The striking expression "murderous millinery" is current in speeches and writing on the subject. "Feather-headed women," as indeed they are in more ways than one, is a term which might be used more frequently than it is with much advantage. Surely they invite some such public stigma by exhibiting themselves as they do in the robes of murdered innocence. —London Saturday Review.

Single Persons.

The largest proportion of single persons is found in Ireland and Scotland, and the smallest in the United States. In Ireland 60 per cent., in Scotland 65 per cent., but in the United States only 52 per cent. are in that condition. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

MICHIGAN TOWN SUFFERS.

Fire Destroys Property at Owosso with an Estimated Value of \$200,000.

Owosso, Mich., Sept. 5.—Owosso Saturday night suffered a \$200,000 fire. At 9:20 fire was discovered in the rear end of Woodward's furniture factory, and in a short time the whole institution was in flames. The fire was beyond control before the firemen got to work, and after destroying the warehouse, bins and lumber yard of the furniture factory jumped across the street to the Owosso Brewing company. The three large buildings of this institution were soon enveloped in flames. The fire next spread to the implement store of Crow & Taylor, William Jopling's livery barn, Jacob Barrie's meat market and several small buildings near at hand. At midnight, despite the strong wind blowing, the firemen got the flames under control and stopped their spread. The loss on Woodward's furniture factory will be fully \$150,000, with \$50,000 insurance. The Owosso Brewing company's loss is about \$20,000, with \$10,000 insurance. Twenty-five thousand dollars, it is believed, will cover the loss among the smaller institutions.

PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

Spanish Ministers Definitely Selected Three of the Men Who Will Confer with Americans.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—It is currently reported that the Spanish ministers at Friday's cabinet meeting definitely selected the three following peace commissioners:

Gen. Rafael Cerero y Saez, general of engineers.
Senor Eugenio Montero Rios.
Senor Villaurrutia, under secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Michigan Man Dead.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 5.—John B. Dyer, a well-known capitalist and business man of Detroit, is dead at his summer home in Grosse Pointe. Mr. Dyer suffered some financial reverses a short time ago, alleged to have been caused by an electric road he projected from Detroit to Port Huron. Up to the time he met his reverses Mr. Dyer was a director of the Commercial National bank and president of the Michigan Radiator and Manufacturing company.

Michigan College of Mines.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 5.—A special to the Free Press from Houghton, Mich., says: The eleventh annual commencement exercises of the Michigan College of Mines were held here Friday evening. The graduating class was the largest in the history of the college and embraced men from all over the United States, several from Europe, one from Mexico and one from South Africa.

Will Redeem Bonds.

Washington, Sept. 5.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call offering to redeem the balance of the bonds amounting to \$11,000,000 issued to the Pacific railroads. Of this amount over \$7,000,000 was issued to the Central Pacific, over \$3,000,000 to the Union Pacific, and over \$1,000,000 to the old Western Pacific.

Found Murdered.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 5.—The dead bodies of Matilda Mullins, aged 14, and Isaac Mullins, aged 10 years, were found at Baker's Fork Creek and it is now being secured to the double murder. Six murders have occurred in the same vicinity during the past six years, all due to family feuds.

THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

Republican Ticket.

For Governor—
EDWARD SCOFFIELD, of Oshkosh.
For Lieutenant Governor—
JESSE STONE, of Watertown.
For Secretary of State—
WILLIAM H. FROELICH, of Jackson.
For State Treasurer—
J. O. DAVIDSON, of Safford Grove.
For Attorney General—
E. R. HICKS, of Oshkosh.
For Sup't. of Public Instruction—
L. D. HARVEY, of Milwaukee.
For Railroad Commissioner—
GRAHAM L. RICE, of West Superior.
For Insurance Commissioner—
EMIL GILJOHANN, of Milwaukee.
For Representative in Congress—
ALEXANDER STEWART, of Wausau.
For Member of Assembly—
J. H. FAIR, of Phillips.

Republican County Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a convention of Republican delegates, representing the various wards and towns of Oneida county, will be held at the court house in the city of Rhinelander at 10 o'clock p. m. on Friday, Sept. 15, 1894. The convention is called for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various county offices, and to transact such other business as may properly come before it. The various wards and towns will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

Rhinelander, 1st Ward.....	3
" " 2d ".....	3
" " 3d ".....	3
" " 4th ".....	3
" " 5th ".....	3
" " 6th ".....	3
Hazellurst.....	1
Pelican.....	1
Woodbury.....	1
Gagen.....	1
Schoepke.....	1

One for every 50 or major fraction thereof of republican votes cast at the last general election.

Caucuses to elect delegates to the county convention will be held in the towns and wards Wednesday, Sept. 12, 1894.

The preliminary meetings of Republican electors to propose names to be voted for at said caucuses in the city of Rhinelander will be held at 8 o'clock p. m. on Saturday evening, Sept. 7, 1894, as follows:

For the 1st Ward at Hose House No. 2.
For the 2d Ward at Brown Bros. boarding house.
For the 3d Ward at Rhinelander Iron Co. Foundry.
For the 4th Ward at Hose House No. 1.
For the 5th Ward at the Cover building on Stevens street.
For the 6th Ward at the Martin building.

Preliminary caucuses will be called at 8:00 p. m.; regular caucuses from 8:30 to 9:30 p. m.

By order of the county committee,
GEO. W. BISHOP,
Chairman.

Spain's Easy Escape.

It may be set down as an axiom that even the strongest power cannot afford to try to retain political sovereignty over distant colonies against the will of the inhabitants. And what a strong power cannot afford to do is ruinous to the last degree for a weak power like Spain. The loss of the colonies, therefore, will for Spain be a good riddance. The chief argument for the retention of them has been the danger that their loss might so offend national pride at home as to precipitate a revolution. Spanish pride could not countenance the surrender of the islands to colonial rebels, but their surrender to a great power like the United States is a wholly different affair. Beyond that, Spain will be marvellously fortunate if she escapes without being asked to pay a money indemnity. France, besides losing Alsace and Lorraine, which are part and parcel of her home domain rather than troublesome distant colonies, was compelled to pay to Germany \$1,000,000,000. The terms of the peace treaty between Japan and China required the payment by China of a substantial money indemnity of \$175,000,000. Even the quick campaign of the Turks against impetuous little Greece called for a matter of \$16,000,000. Spain ought certainly to have made careful note of these and other recent object lessons. For example it is only within the past month that the Japanese, having received the last installment of the indemnity from China, have withdrawn their troops from Wei-Hai-Wei, a strategic point on the bay of the same name adjacent to Port Arthur. Moreover, it is among very recent financial happenings that several European governments have guaranteed the bonds issued by Greece with which to pay off the Turks, and thus secure the evacuation of Thessaly. If the United States had shown the disposition that any other power in the world would have exhibited under like circumstances we should not have been content with the mere extinction of Spain's already forfeited sovereignty over distant and refractory colonies, but would have insisted upon an indemnity of several hundred millions of dollars, coupled with the occupation of Cadiz or some other Spanish port until the money was paid.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Monthly Review of Reviews for September.

According to the official returns only twelve men were killed in the navy during the late war.

The republicans of Milwaukee are urging the election of J. V. Quarles, of that city, as United States Senator to succeed Mr. Mitchell.

An American system of public schools will open in Santiago Sept. 15. There will be accommodations for four thousand pupils at the start.

George S. Albee, president of the Normal School at Oshkosh for the past twenty-five years, died in that city Sunday, of nervous prostration and heart trouble. As an educator Prof. Albee was ranked among the first.

Cook for Senator.

The Oshkosh Northwestern printed a column editorial Monday, advocating the election of Hon. Samuel A. Cook, of Neenah, for the office of United States Senator in place of John L. Mitchell, whose term expires this year. The Northwestern states in the article that Mr. Cook is admirably fitted for the senatorship; that he has had experience in public affairs which fits him for the high position; that he is a successful business man and deservedly popular with the classes; that he is in touch with the great agricultural interests of the country and is equally well known as the friend of labor and the laboring man. In short the Northwestern is of the opinion that it would be difficult to find a man who combines so many desirable qualities in a party leader as the gentleman in question. Mr. Cook is spoken of as the choice of Winnebago county and the great mass of people throughout the state.

The democratic state convention at Milwaukee last Wednesday declared for "the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1," among other things. By endorsing that plank in the Chicago platform the convention places itself on record as being in favor of Bryan's pet theory. This plank in 1896 caused thirty-five thousand democrats to rebel in this state and vote the republican ticket. The friends of sound money desire no clearer issue than this. We have ten congressmen to elect and a senator will be elected by the next legislature. The issue, important beyond all others with which the voters of the state have to deal, is that of honest money, and the manner in which this issue will be handled at the coming election will be in keeping with Republicanism in the past. The 16 to 1 theory will be set upon and again squelched to the Queen's taste.

Free-trade advocates who earnestly and honestly favor the granting of extensive and most liberal tariff concessions by the United States to Canada are very unfortunate in the selection of arguments in support of their demands. For instance, they point to the fact that during the ten years, 1888-1898, Canada purchased of the United States for home consumption, \$15,000,000 in merchandise, while she purchased of Great Britain merchandise to the amount of \$355,000,000. Now these figures are intended to show the desirability of Canada as a market for American products, and to support an argument for more liberal trade arrangements between the two countries. That Canada has purchased more merchandise from us than from England proves that notwithstanding the tariff preference of twenty-three per cent. which English merchandise enjoys over ours we have steadily extended our exports to Canada, and it supports the theory that Canada naturally belongs to us, and not to Great Britain. But what hinders Canada buying more from us? Is it our tariff, or is it theirs? We do not lay an export duty, do we? Let Canada lower her tariff so that we can sell her the \$35,000,000 worth of merchandise she still purchases annually from Great Britain, and we will give her merchandise corresponding advantages in our markets. But that she will not do, and what Great Britain will not let her do. The fault for the fullest measure of reciprocity between the two countries is certainly not ours.

The strength of President McKinley with the people of the United States is growing and developing every day. Men of all classes and professions, regardless of political affiliations are known in this popular uprising in his favor. An incident which occurred at the Saratoga foreign policy conference will illustrate the fact that the President is held in high esteem by men of opposite political coming even from the far south. During the proceedings of the Saratoga conference some eastern delegate made a statement reflecting on the administration in connection with war expenditures. Scarcely had the speaker uttered the words when Mr. E. H. Bacon, of Georgia, a prominent Democrat, sprang to his feet and said: "I fought in the rebel army, and I never scratched the Democratic ticket in my life, but I would feel that I had been a coward and afraid of my duty if I failed to resent that insinuation against the administration of President McKinley. This is not the time nor the place for any such insinuation as the gentleman has uttered. Although I was a rebel and am a Democrat, I want to express my entire satisfaction with the courageous and wholly just and sensible manner in which President McKinley has conducted this war, and I want to add that it is not only my personal conviction. The entire South feels as I do. I live with the people of the South, and I know."

Oneida Co. Fair, Sept. 15, 16, 17.

Is better equipped than any known in the civil war. There were a few filthy regimental camps, whose colonels ought to be called to account. These officers seem to have been too incompetent to know how a camp should be kept or too lazy to see that they were properly cleaned up daily.

Every soldier's history in the service is carefully preserved, and there is no difficulty in ascertaining the mortality in each camp. From vague stories the public had been led to believe that thousands at Chickamauga had died or were in a dying condition. But the official figures do not differ from those of the best kept camps, where 75,000 men assembled and where the most of them remained for months. The mortality lists of the various corps are published daily. There the truth will be found. Something quite different is spread abroad in the pages of Democratic papers. They deal in ghastly rhetoric for political effect. They minimize or omit favorable news from the army and catch at every exaggeration that drifts about. Their purpose is not to benefit the soldiers, but to tear down a cabinet and blacken an administration.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Truth as to Army Mortality.
What the people desire in regard to the condition of troops is exact information. They are well aware that sensational stories are contrived to inflame public sentiment. The basis of these exaggerations is partisan. It is impossible to dispute the results of the war, since they amount to a brilliant success. President McKinley stands too well to be selected as a target. The Democratic policy is to attack the administration somewhere. After the point is chosen the game is to concentrate the venom and make a great noise in directing it at the mark. It is charged by the Democratic press that the sick in the army have been systematically neglected and the soldiers on duty deprived of a proper supply of food. These statements, be it remembered, follow a war of complete and extraordinary victory. Since this is beyond denial, the Democratic scheme is to besmirch the means by which it was won. Two months hence a new Congress is to be elected, and the Democrats must discredit the administration, no matter how, or they are lost. They have always voted against doing anything to improve the regular troops, but insist that nothing short of perfection must happen in an army of 25,000 suddenly called to the field.

A report like that from Gen. Boynton on the condition of the camps at Chickamauga is especially welcome to the people. It deals with exact details and figures. Since the first occupation of the Chickamauga site by the volunteers about 75,000 men have been stationed there. The total death list in camp of this immense force up to August 22 was 128. These figures are official. The death rate per annum at Camp Thomas has been 7.52 per 1000. The death rate at St. Louis in 1886, the date of the last official report, was 17.5 per 1000. According to Plüster's statistical record of the civil war the aggregate number of men enlisted, reduced to a three years' standard, was 2,320,272. During the war, by the same authority, there were 185,247 deaths in the union army from disease, an average of 79 per 1000 for the three years, or of 26.5 per 1000 per annum. At camp Thomas the soldiers have been more than twice as safe from disease as is the population of a large city. The average loss for each regiment is lower than is usual in such a host of men. Gen. Boynton makes a favorable showing as to the condition of the hospitals. Every hospital there

is better equipped than any known in the civil war. There were a few filthy regimental camps, whose colonels ought to be called to account. These officers seem to have been too incompetent to know how a camp should be kept or too lazy to see that they were properly cleaned up daily.

A Critical Time.

During the Battle of Santiago.

SICK OR WELL, A RUSH NIGHT AND DAY.

The Packers at the battle of Santiago de Cuba were all heroes. Their heroic efforts in getting ammunition and rations to the front saved the day.

P. E. Butler, of pack-train No. 3, writing from Santiago de Cuba, on July 21, says: "We all had diarrhoea in more or less violent form, and when we landed we had no time to see a doctor, for it was a case of rush night and day to keep the troops supplied with ammunition and rations, but thanks to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, were able to keep at work and keep our health; in fact, I sincerely believe that at one critical time this medicine was the indirect saviour of our army, for if the packers had been unable to work there would have been no way of getting supplies to the front. There were no roads that a wagon train could use. My comrade and myself had the good fortune to lay in a supply of this medicine for our pack-train before we left Tampa, and I know in four cases it absolutely saved life."

The above letter was written to the manufacturers of this medicine, the Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa. For sale at Palace Drug Store.

Excursion Tickets to County Fair at Angus.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, September 10 to 14, inclusive, limited to September 15. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

For Sale.

Hendock and Tamarack Lumber, dressed or rough.

STEVENS LUMBER CO.

Pine and Farm Lands.

Parties desiring to purchase Pine and Farm Lands in Oneida, Lincoln and Langlade counties, for low prices and easy terms, address

VAN HULKE & SMART,
Merrill, Wis.

Agents for Wisconsin River Land Co., a 43m.

SALE OF FORFEITED STATE LANDS.

STATE OF WISCONSIN,
Office of Commissioners of the Public Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given that all the School, University, Agricultural, Forestry, Forfeited, Mortgage and Swamp Lands in the State of Wisconsin, which have been forfeited by reason of the non-payment of interest for the year 1893, will be offered for sale at public auction at the State Capitol in Madison, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1894, unless sooner redeemed according to law, and will be commenced at 10 o'clock A. M., and continue from day to day until all of said lands shall have been offered. Said lands will be offered by Counties, in alphabetical order.

Among these are the following described lands in Oneida County, which will be offered at the price named opposite each tract, to-wit: the leading "Total amount due State," which includes the principal due at the time of forfeiture, the interest on the same to January 1, 1894, at three per cent. per annum, the cost of advertising, and all taxes which have been retained against the land and remain unpaid. Said lands will be subject to all unpaid taxes assessed against the same, and to all liens thereon. The percentage payable at the time of purchase will be fixed by the Commissioners at the sale.

HENRY CANSON, Secretary of State,
SEWELL A. PIERCE, State Treasurer,
W. H. McVICKER, Attorney General,
Commissioners of the Public Lands.

Advertisement of Forfeited School Lands in Oneida County.

NAME.	Loc.	No. of Tracts.	Acres.	Value.	Int. & Tax.	Total.	Year.
E. L. Taylor	NW 34	10222	16.34	40	22.00	62.00	1894
"	SW 34	10222	16.34	40	22.00	62.00	1894
"	SE 34	10222	16.34	40	22.00	62.00	1894
"	SW 34	10222	16.34	40	22.00	62.00	1894

If You Live In Rhinelander..

it is not necessary to tell you that...

REARDON'S DRUG STORE

—IS THE BEST PLACE TO BUY—

Drugs, Wall Paper, Stationery

For Every Man, Woman And Child In The City Knows That. But If You Live In

Monico, Pennington, North Crandon, Crandon, Woodboro, McNaughton, Tomahawk Lake, Pelican Lake, Woodruff, Arbor Vitae, Minocqua or Lac du Flambeau, THEN

Send me your drug orders. I will send, carefully packed, on first train, any article you may want. I will cheerfully mail samples of Wall Paper to any address. Send me the size of your rooms and I will forward estimates.

J. J. REARDON, Druggist,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Hutchinson & Innes,

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting, Heating
Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention.
Correspondence Solicited.

Office in Cover Block, Stevens Street.

State Fair at Milwaukee.
All railroads in the State will sell tickets at one fare for round trip to Milwaukee Sept. 18 to 21 inclusive for the annual State Fair.

Chas. Thurston

wishes to call attention to the fact that he is prepared to do all work in the line of

Draying, Moving,
Excavating, Job
and Team Work

He will also furnish stone and sand on short notice. All work done promptly and satisfactorily.
m21-6mo

F. A. HILDEBRAND,

DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

The Central BARBER SHOP

DUSEL & LEWIS, Proprietors.

The finest and most centrally located shop in the city. THE place for scientific work. The most experienced barbers in the country employed.

Hillier House Block, Brown Street.

JOHN ROSS, Practical Horseshoer

AND
GENER'L BLACKSMITH

Shoeing horses that interfere or have weak or deformed feet a specialty. A share of your patronage solicited. Shops on King street, opposite Rapids Barn.

I have also opened up my wagon and buggy repair shop where all work in that line will be done neatly at very reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work left in my care.

ONEIDA HOUSE

CUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

One Dollar per Day



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Rhinelander, Wis.

WALKER & WALKER,
Attorneys at Law.
Office on Davenport Street.
Rhinelander, Wis.

PAUL BROWNE,
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Rhinelander, Wis.

A. W. SHELTON,
Attorney at Law.
Special attention paid to domestic law and real estate.
Rhinelander

PHYSICIANS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon.
Rhinelander, Wis.
Office Corner Brown and Davenport streets.

T. R. WELCH,
Physician and Surgeon.
Rhinelander, Wisconsin.
Office in Higgins Building, Second Floor.
Night calls answered from office.

The Blind Restored to Sight.

Dr. Beaupre,
Oculist,

Office on Brown street, over Mrs. Turner's millinery store.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

of Rhinelander.

Capital \$50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposit
Bank Corner Davenport and Stevens Street

MERCHANTS STATE BANK,
Capital \$50,000.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
Brown Street
Rhinelander, Wis.

J. A. WHITING,

VETERINARY : SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Joslin & Chaffee's Livery.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

CLARK & LENNON - Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.
Chicago & Northwestern R'y
NORTH BOUND
No. 11-Daily..... 8:50 A. M.
No. 17-Ashland Mail and Express..... 1:35 P. M.
SOUTH BOUND
No. 6-Daily..... 11:25 P. M.
No. 2-Ashland Mail and Express..... 11:11 A. M.
H. C. BRUEGER, Asst. Secy.
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.
Atlantic Limited..... 7:50 A. M. Daily
Accommodation..... 7:55 P. M. Des. Secy.
WEST BOUND.
Pacific Limited..... 8:10 A. M. Daily
Accommodation..... 8:15 P. M. Des. Secy.
See the train arrive and depart from C. & N. St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Union Depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1908.
Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marquette, Mesabie, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.
A. E. HANCOCK.

Only three more days of piano sale, so call at once and get bargains. W. J. DYER & BRO., First Nat. Bank building.

D. J. Cole returned from Chicago Sunday morning, where he had been buying new goods for the fall and winter trade.

The work of painting the Alpine Hotel has been finished, and the building presents a greatly improved appearance.

Mrs. Geo. Bishop and daughter Lucille arrived home Saturday from an extended visit in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. C. A. Pryor and sons, Bert and Harry, visited their relatives at Waupaca last week. They arrived home Saturday.

Mrs. M. Brouette and children went to Minneapolis Sunday night and will remain in that city a month, guests of Geo. Brouette.

Miss Alma Kuehl has secured a position in the city schools of Oshkosh as Kindergarten teacher. She left for that city Saturday.

WANTED—At the Darrow Villa, chore boys; wages \$20.00 per month and board. Apply at once to R. L. DAWSON, Minnoka, Wis.

Mrs. Thos. Kearney and little daughter left Monday for their home at Winton, Minn., after a three weeks' visit with relatives in this city.

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns.

J. J. REARDON.

J. McMillan was called to Ankeno last week Thursday by a telegram announcing the death of his sister-in-law, on Wednesday from consumption.

John Schroeder and wife left last Friday for Green Bay for a visit with Mr. Schroeder's parents. John returned Tuesday but Mrs. Schroeder will remain for about two weeks.

P. P. Stoltzman leaves tonight for Oshkosh, and will remain there for a few weeks looking after the business of the big store of Stoltzman & Johnson, while Mr. Johnson takes a vacation.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once.

J. J. REARDON.

The Catholic ladies will give a progressive lunch party at Forrester Hall Saturday evening, Sept. 10. Sandwiches, doughnuts and coffee will be served. Admission 15 cents. All are invited.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. J. J. REARDON.

The following parties have purchased pianos at the piano sale, Nat. Bank building, during the last two weeks: Thos. Redfield, Pat Shedy, John Hazelquist, A. Jarvis, Jas. Blackmer, Prof. Hyer, C. A. Wilson, W. D. Joslin.

The NEW NORTH expected to publish the full program of attractions for the Onondaga County Fair this week, but has been unable to procure it. The track events will be as previously published, and promise to be interesting, as several outside horses with good records are entered.

G. E. Wells, of Milwaukee, the rubber belt salesman, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Wells has a husky voice and there is a reason for his having it, a reason that sheds no little glory over the man. Mr. Wells lost his voice in the Newhall House fire in Milwaukee in 1882. He saved the lives of twenty-five girls employed in the hotel at the risk of his own and his voice was ruined by the smoke and flame. He is known all over the state and has an enviable reputation as a salesman.

If you want to Save Money on
Wall Paper
Call and Examine Stock at
THE PALACE DRUG STORE

Miss Ella Beers will go to Chicago Saturday, where she will purchase a large and select line of millinery, trimmings, fancy goods, etc., for the fall and winter trade.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time.

J. J. REARDON.

Warren Reed was called to Ironwood Monday morning by a telegram announcing the serious condition of his brother, Frank, who is ill with appendicitis. During his absence DeWitt S. Johnson, Jr., looked after the American Express Co.'s business.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate cough. J. J. REARDON.

A daily balloon ascension, followed by a parachute drop from a height of 3,000 feet, by Miss Ida Leroy, will be one of the features at the coming State Fair at Milwaukee Sept. 19 to 24. There will also be daily exhibits of fancy bicycle riding by Signor Nicolet, the great French celebrity that has caused a sensation in the east during the present year.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.

J. J. REARDON.

Rev. E. N. Hawley and family went to Oshkosh Saturday, and Mr. Hawley is in attendance at the Free Methodist Conference which is in session there. Rev. Hawley will not return to the pastorate of the Free Methodist church in this city, and it is not known where he will be located, but the best wishes of many friends in Rhinelander will follow him to his new field of labor, wherever it may be. His successor has not yet been appointed.

Andrew Monroe was given a sentence of forty days in the county jail Monday for stealing a suit of clothes from John S. Olson, an employee of the Brown-Robbins Railway Co., last Friday. Monroe was drunk Sunday and was gathered in for disorderly conduct in the afternoon by the Chief of Police, who found during the prisoner's confinement that he was wanted on another charge. He was given his liberty and again arrested and was convicted of theft by Judge Browne as above.

J. J. REARDON.

One of the leading American critics in writing of Monroe and Hart and Mattie Vickers, in the new and successful musical comedy, "The Gay Matinee Girl," said: "Monroe and Hart are undoubtedly able eccentric comedians, their excessively droll and quiet humor seems to pervade the atmosphere; they gain their points easily and naturally and it is almost impossible to avoid a continuous broad grin when they are on the stage, and Mattie Vickers is the brightest American soul on the boards and withal very artistic. They are the very life and soul of the clever comedy, "The Gay Matinee Girl," but Manager Hilton has not hesitated to surround them with other good actors, and the entire performance is most enjoyable. They will be at the Grand opera house on Saturday evening, Sept. 10, and seats are now on sale at Ashton's.

J. J. REARDON.

Excursion Tickets to Milwaukee Industrial Exposition, to be held September 10 to October 15.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates. For rates, dates of sale, limits, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

National Encampment Sons of Veterans, U. S. A., Omaha, Sept. 12-16, 1908.

For this occasion, all agents of the North-Western Line will sell round-trip tickets to Omaha, September 10-11, at reduced rates, good until September 21. Apply to agents for full particulars.

CIRCUIT COURT—ONEIDA COUNTY.
ONEIDA COUNTY, ILLINOIS.
DELLA CORN AND HELEN CORN, Infants.
The State of Wisconsin to the said defendants, and each of them.
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EDGAR T. WHEELER, Register.

Miss Evelyn Foster went to Merrill Saturday, where she will visit with friends.

See the Winchester Box Magazine 20 cal. smokeless rifle at Clark & Lennon's at \$17.00.

Rev. Geo. H. Kemp will preach at the First Congregational church on Sunday 10:20 a. m. and 7:20 p. m.

The Rhinelander Woman's Club will hold its September meeting on Tuesday, Sept. 20. Program next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Y. Potter have returned to Chicago, after six weeks pleasantly spent with Rhinelander friends.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe.

J. J. REARDON.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Fenton, of Kankakee, Ill., and Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Phares and daughter Olive, of Oxford, Ind., stopped off here Tuesday morning on their way to Tripp's Maple Grove Resort, where they will spend a week camping.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure.

J. J. REARDON.

I have three high grade pianos, three Dyer Bros.' organs and two second hand organs that I will sell at cost in order to save transporting them elsewhere. Call before Saturday, Sept. 10, as this will positively be the last day.

E. J. ANDERSON, Representing W. J. Dyer & Bro.

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Delegates Elected.
The Republican caucuses held yesterday so far as heard from elected delegates to the county convention as follows:

FIRST WARD—J. W. Burns, Charles Peterson, Wm. Cairnes.
SECOND WARD—Matt. Benson, Jas. Engstrom, Ed. Strom.
THIRD WARD—Geo. McLaughlin, Anton Olson, Hans Rodd.
FOURTH WARD—Frank Easton, Ed. Anderson.
FIFTH WARD—N. T. Dahlwin, Jas. Wilson, Chas. Kibben.
SIXTH WARD—Elihu Hart Baslan, G. E. Kitz.
TOWN OF PELCAN—D. Moran, Frank Gustafson, Jas. Larson.
TOWN OF GAGE—A. Anderson, J. Myer, Joe Gorall, Jas. Stypczinski.

The other towns in the county have not yet been heard from.

It was rumored on the street this morning that another caucus will be held in the Town of Pelican owing to alleged non-compliance with the law regarding the posting of notices of caucuses by the Chairman of the Republican town committee.

A Card.
TO THE PEOPLE OF RHINELANDER:
On behalf of Company H, 4th regiment Michigan Volunteers, I wish to tender earnest thanks for the many expressions of good will evidenced on our trip through your city. The generous reception accorded us will ever remain great in the memory of all.

ROBERT J. BATES, Captain Commanding, Ironwood, Mich., Sept. 7, 1908.

An excellent speed ring program has been prepared for the State Fair races at Milwaukee during the week of September 19-23. By horsemen generally it has been pronounced the best ever given in the state, and Sept. 19, C. G. Wilcox has already secured sufficient entries to guarantee the speed department of the State Fair to be a great success. The different events will be a 2:45 trot for three year olds and under, purse \$200; 2:40 trot purse \$200; 2:35 trot, purse \$200; 2:30 trot, purse \$200; 2:25 trot purse \$200; 2:40 pace, three year olds and under purse \$200; 2:35 pace purse \$200; 2:30 pace purse \$200; 2:25 pace purse \$200; 2:20 pace purse \$200; handicap consolation race purse \$200. This makes \$2000, which will be given the harness goers and is of itself sufficient to bring out all of the good performers in the Northwest. The races start Sept. 20 and finish the 23rd. With half rates on all railroads from all parts of the State the attendance at the Fair this year will be the largest ever held in Milwaukee.

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D. HAMMEL & CO.,
—Dealers in—
HORSES
Draft and Driving.
APPLETON, WIS.



A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager, Rhinelander, Wis.

We have Added to our full line of Cigars, Tobacco, Stationery and Confection'y

—a Supply of—
Photograph Goods
Which will be carried in stock hereafter.

THE CYCLONE CAMERA,
3 1/4 x 4 1/4 and 4 x 5, Magazine,
Handiest Camera on the market. No changing bag. You simply turn a button to drop the plate for exposure, shutter is always set.

at Paper, Printing Frames, Drying Racks, Ruby Lamps, Card Mounts, all sizes, Graduates, Print Mounters, Camel's Hair Brushes, Etc.

Post Office Building. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

The "New Idea" Wagon.

There is nothing so much needed on the farm as a Low-Down, Broad Tire, Wide-Platform wagon. It is used more than all other implements put together. It is just the thing for hauling corn stalks, tools, manure, grain or anything. It pulls easily, because the wide tires roll over the surface and cut no ruts that drain off the fertilizer or juices of the manure. The low wheel saves half the lifting, and the Top Half too. Such a wagon saves the wages of one man in loading. It will last a generation and you will have no tire setting or repair bills. It does away with strained backs from lifting over high wheels. It is a Road Maker and not a Road Breaker. It will not upset on side hills and it is great on marshes.

These wagons have wood axles 5 1/2" capacity, two tons; weight, 425 pounds; wide or narrow track; bolsters only 12 inches from ground; fitted with the best steel wheels on the market, 28 inch high front and 30 inch rear, with 4-inch tires. The skids are made of the best iron and are very smooth. The hubs have two deep hollow circles for holding the grease or oil. These are by far the Cheapest and Best Farm Wagons ever made.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

Life is too Short for Experiments.

We guarantee you a sure thing, no matter if you order your clothes made in the latest fashion or after your own peculiar ideas.

Our Prices Like Our Goods are Just Right—They Fit.

Our Tailors cannot be excelled. You are cordially invited to inspect and compare our complete stock of woollens with others. It cannot be surpassed. It talks for itself.

Rhineland Tailoring Co.

NO WAR PRICES HERE

We can suit you, both as to quality and prices in lumbermen's supplies, stoves, ranges, farm machinery and tools' hardware of all kinds, crockery, buggies, wagons, refrigerators, and in fact, everything in this line.

If you doubt it Come and See.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

Our Rules About Books & Stationery

are simple but result in satisfaction to our customers and profit to our selves. Shortly stated they are

Best Quality Only.
Lowest Possible Price.
Money Back if Desired

and applied to the handling of the biggest stock in town, makes this an ideal place to trade in. If you have not secured your boys' or girls' school supplies

GET THEM HERE AND SAVE MONEY. . .

Opp. P. O. **C. C. BRONSON & CO.**

Gypsine, 40c pkg.

... PAINTS ...

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels Etc.
Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

JEWELL'S PAINT STORE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Saturday Ev'ng,
SEPTEMBER 10, '08.

One Long, Loud Laugh!

The Latest and Most Successful
Three-Act Comedy.

The Gay Matinee Girl.

A Genuine All-Star Company.

The Comedians, Monroe & Hart. America's Best Sou-brette, Mattie Vickers.

21—ARTISTS—21

Tickets 25, 50 and 75 cts.
Get Reserved Seats Now at Ashton's

We Stand By Our Guns For the Fall Season of 1898

We have an array of Dry Goods and Furnishing Goods which will capture the trade. We are showing an immense line of Dress Goods in all the newest weaves and shades.

FUR COLLARETTES at prices within reach of all.

LADIES' WINTER JACKETS AND SHAWLS, the right Goods at the right prices, and a thousand other things too numerous to mention.

Visit Our Store the first chance you get.

Remember all our goods are **NEW** and by buying from us you are sure not to get out of date or shop worn goods.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Originator and promoter of the One Price System, enabling a child to buy as cheaply as its mother, which others are imitating but are only imitators.

RAY'S RECRUIT

BY
CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.

AUTHOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER,"
"FROM THE RANKS," ETC.

COPYRIGHT, 1898, BY J.B. LIPPINCOTT CO.

The dawn was so far advanced that the night lights were no longer needed and were burning clear and dim. The lattered baggage man, in no pleasant humor, because an excursionist from the rear Pullman with ill timed jocularity had asked him how he liked the taste of his own medicine, was muttering profane comment on excursionists in general and this one in particular, as he took down the nearest lamp and extinguished it. Gray's tall figure, be-
neath now of the ulster, was outlined against the brighter light at the rear door as he entered, and Long turned his head and stared at him curiously. For a moment, coming as he did from the outer air where it was now almost broad daylight, though the sun was not yet peeping over the eastern horizon, the newcomer was not quite sure whether the dark object on the floor was or was not the engineer, but he spoke cheerily.

"I'm looking for Mr. Long," he said. "I hear he's badly wrecked. Ah, there you are. How are you feeling?"
"As well as a man can who's turned half a dozen somersaults in the mud. You can thank God you didn't get aboard the cab."

"I can indeed," laughed Gray. "I've never practiced mounting and dismounting at a gallop from a locomotive, though I've tried it often enough from my horse."

Mr. Long winked expressively at Kearney, as though he would say, "Now watch out for a lie," and promptly popped the question.

"So you thought you'd join the cavalry on that account, did you?"
And to the amazement of Sergeant Kearney and the incredulous disdain of Mr. Long the calm reply was: "That's what I'm going to do for. I expect to be at squad drill in a day or two. Possibly the sergeant here will be giving me my setting up," said he, turning frankly and smilingly to Kearney.

"You talk as though you knew the drill already, sir," said the sergeant, still unable to credit the statement, yet powerless against the gay, frank good humor of the civilian, "and it isn't the likes of you that generally take a blanket."

"Oh, I used to shoulder arms in the militia," laughed Gray, "and do the four exercises, but I've given as my recruit in your party, as you'll probably find out, if you're going to Ransom."

Kearney looked at Long, and Long

glared at Kearney. This was simply too brazen a fraud for the engineer's patience.

"Do you mean to tell me a man who wears clothes like them and carries a flask like this can't find any easier way of making a living?" said he.

"Positive fact," laughed Gray, detouring as before. "I'm at the end of my tether or soon will be, and I've come all the way out here for no other purpose."

"Why didn't you save your money and list in the east, where you came



"Because I'd rather soldier, man," was the smiling answer.

From?" asked Long, prodding Kearney with his toe to call attention to his astuteness.

"For the simplest of reasons. Had I enlisted there they might have sent me to any regiment, whereas I wanted a particular one—the 1st, in fact."

Long had lost another point, but rallied. His tone was grim as Mainwaring's as he returned to the attack: "One would suppose a fellow—a man like you could command influence enough to get assigned to any regiment he wanted. That ain't much of a trick."

"No," answered Gray, as he seated himself on the conductor's big wooden chest and carelessly swung his slender foot; "no, I don't believe I've got either friends or influence or anything in the wide world but what I've got on and what's in an old trunk somewhere along the road here."

"Didn't you say something about getting railroading to take up soldiering?" queried Long, so astonished that he was forgetting his pain.

"I did. Two years ago I did some

railroading at the general manager's end of the line, so you see how little I must have known about it. Yes," he went on with twinkling eyes, "I used to ride my own horse, but I've lost him, so it's got to be one of Uncle Sam's."

For a moment nothing further was said. A pair of frank blue eyes were gazing smilingly down into the engineer's face, and that ex-trooper could find no excuse for another expression of doubt. Slowly he held forth the half emptied flask.

"Here," said he, "take this. I'd d—d if you're not too many for me! But," a sudden thought striking him, "why don't you sell this and your watch and them clothes and go to the mines and make a stake there?"

"Because I'd rather soldier, man," was the smiling answer—Gray's good humor was indomitable—"and down in the bottom of your heart you know perfectly well you never see the uniform!"

—and here he laid a hand on Kearney's shoulder—"that you don't more than half wish you were in it again and riding the trail or the prairie rather than the iron track. I don't have to tell anything yet," he added, with almost a laugh. "Keep the whisky, Mr. Long. You're more need of it than I have. I'll see you again after awhile." And with that he rose and, nodding smilingly to Kearney, sauntered from the car.

"Well, if that's a train robber," said the latter as he reached and took the flask from Long's unresisting hand, "here's"—the top came off, and the flask was lifted to his lips—"here's long life to him!"

Late that morning the relief train came down from Pawnee, the east bound express at its heels. Passengers and baggage were laboriously transferred from one train to the other around the scene of the wreck. Mr. Long, hiding mournful advice to No. 783, asked Sergeant Kearney to see that the now empty flask was returned to the tall fellow that talked of enlisting. "He may talk till hell freezes over," said Long, "but not till I see him in uniform will I believe he isn't lying, and even then I'll mislead him for a reformer train robber or an escaped lunatic."

But of this and other unflattering comments Mr. Gray was unconscious. By 8 o'clock some railway men arrived from the Gap on a hand car, proving that the expected tramp had at least delivered his dispatches. People were getting hungry by that time, and it presently transpired that "the tall gent" in the first sleeper was going back with the hand car to see what he could buy and send to them, as it would be noon perhaps before the wrecking train, etc., could come. Then the porter addressed Mr. Gray with a message. Mrs. Mainwaring begged to see the gentleman before he started.

She was calm and collected now, and evidently ashamed of the trouble she had given. The young lady was seated by an open window, languidly drinking in the fresh air, a silken handkerchief bound about her head.

"We are so very much indebted to you," said the matron, rising at the entrance of the young man, "and both my niece, Miss Leroy, and I wished to thank you before we parted. I am Mrs. Mainwaring, and my husband, Major Mainwaring, whom I expect to meet today, will be glad to give his thanks to mine if you will kindly give me your address."

"I assure you the thanks are unnecessary. I am only too happy to have been of the faintest service. I am awfully clumsy, I fear," said Gray, smiling, as his eyes wandered to Miss Leroy's face. She was leaning forward now and extending the pretty white hand he had so admired much earlier that morning.

"And I want to say, yet I don't know how to say, how very much I thank you," she murmured, her words falling hesitatingly, "and—pray, do not think me impertinent, but did I not see you—were you not on the Rhine last May?"

His whole manner seemed to change instantly. Quiet good humor and courtesy gave place to embarrassment, even awkwardness.

"It was—possibly a brother of mine," he faltered. "I—hope you'll have a very pleasant journey. Such ill luck thus far, you know?" He barely touched the extended hand. "Goodby, Goodby, Mrs. Mainwaring. They—they're waiting for me with that hand car." And in an instant he was hastening away.

"But you haven't told us your name or your address," persisted the elder lady.

"Oh, it's of no consequence. You remember Mr. Toots, don't you?" he called back over his shoulder as he made his escape from the car. But on the platform without the smiling smile vanished and his face grew gray and sad as he stopped and took a long, long breath.

"Lesson number one, and a tough one, Darcy, my boy," he panted. "My God, what is my name to be now?"

CHAPTER V.
The 1st had been having what Captain Ray called a "poky" time most of that year, and when Ray's usually sunny nature clouded over something was sure to be amiss with the professional side of the man. His domestic side was perennial joy. The regiment had known many a hard winter, many a fierce summer, many a sharp campaign and savage battle. Its long exile in Arizona in the old days was full of peril and suffering.

Its sometimes desperate encounters with the red warriors of the northern plains and mountains had made sad inroads on its membership. Its records of casualties embraced every conceivable catastrophe—death by sunstroke, starvation, freezing, lightning, flood, fire, rattlesnakes, explosions, thirst, arrow and tomahawk, shot, saber and shell. A peaceful year it never knew from the day of its first muster on the plains of Texas until a quarter century after, when, miralike diets, there hadn't even been a horse thief to follow or an Indian to chase until late in the summer it occurred to a band of Cheyennes to ride northward, and call on some kin-

red up in the Powder river country, and these children of nature never thought of asking anybody's leave. The 1st had been having, as Ray said, so poky a time at Ransom—just drilling, drilling, drilling on that wide sweep of upland prairie, instead of scouting and fighting through the mountains, their normal summer recreation—that the regiment shouted for very joy when it heard that Sharp Knife, the young Hot-sper that headed the raid, had soundly thrashed the first detachment sent to head him off, and, indignant at the discourtesy of the Great Father in essaying to curb his inclination to roam, was helping himself to all the horned cattle, horses and household goods that lay in his way, not to mention a few of the households, and was careering onward toward for a big time in the Big Horn mountains, dragging to the northern Cheyennes of the fun he had had.

Then away went Colonel Atherton, with Stannard and Mainwaring, the old and the new majors, and eight "husky" troops, full tilt for the hills, only to find when they reached the broad valley of the Ska that Sharp Knife and his shifty followers had crossed 49 hours ahead and were circling westward across the Little Missouri by that time. Never is a stern chase so long a chase as when the Indian has the lead. The department commander followed by rail, stagecoach and buckboard, and half the troops in the territories of Dakota, Montana and Wyoming were centering on the Cheyennes when Sharp Knife cut loose from all semblance of a base and took to the woods in earnest. His people scattered to the four winds. Some hid among the northern lands of the same tribe, some slipped in among the Sioux at the great reservations in Dakota. Others scattered far and wide, broke up into little squads of three or four and even less and jugged back by circuitous routes to the southern plains and swore they'd only been hunting along the Arkansas. There's only one creature that can beat an Indian—murder one minute and lock the image of pity the next—and that's a cat. It was "a poky summer," said Ray at Russell. It was poor kind of campaigning, said that same authority, but better than none. It was the move that followed that stirred the social fabric of the 1st to its foundations. The regiment had been stationed for some years at Russell, a big post on the Union Pacific, but the department commander decided that he wanted Atherton and his seasoned campaigners closer to the malcontents, and, to the unspeakable—not speechless—indignation of nine-tenths of the ladies in the 1st and the financial though unexpressed comfort of many of their lords, the order was issued that it should not return to Russell, but direct its retrograde march on the older, smaller, but just now rather more important post of Fort Ransom.

"Squeeze into quarters as best you can," said the general cheerfully, "and you won't mind crowding this winter. We'll fit you out later in the spring."

Now, the winter was the time they most objected to being crowded, for then they had their friends from the east and their social pleasures, did these dames and damsels of the army, while in summer the troops were almost always asfield, and the women, those who could afford it, went east. Few had done so this year, because the regiment was not sent out for summer camp, and when the Sharp Knife chase was ordered it was too late in the season.

So the two battalions, then so called, marched in to Ransom. Then, so many at a time, the officers were allowed to go to Russell to supervise the packing and shipment of their household goods, while the quartermaster and other sergeants did as much for the companies. Mrs. Atherton, with her laces and panicles, was there at Rattle to welcome the regiment when it arrived. Mrs. Mainwaring, with her fair niece, Miss Leroy, was to have been there, but, as we have seen, became involved in a collision in the mountain division. The major hurried eastward to meet his helpmate at Pawnee, and there got full details of the crash and sought among the passengers for the young man in the ulster and traveling cap who had been so helpful in time of need, but he had disappeared, said the conductor who took Mr. Jarvis' hand. The last seen of him he was taking dinner at Ford's restaurant with a couple of cowboys and a dilapidated party who had been fellow passengers with him on No. 3 at the time of the wreck. Then the cowboys had gone one way and the young man another. Sergeant Kearney, who under Lieutenant Hawken was in charge of the recruits, said, logging the new major's pardon, that the conductor and engineer of No. 3 were sure there was something queer about that party. It was believed they were all connected with a gang of train robbers. Whereat the major scoffed until Hawken came up and corroborated what Kearney had said, and was presented by the major to his wife and Miss Leroy, who were not overjoyed. Women learn so much more about their fellow passengers in the course of a few hours than do men. Then the major, in his happy way, went on to chaff the wife of his totem upon her having nearly captured a train robber, and then Miss Leroy spoke her mind. She didn't believe a word of it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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